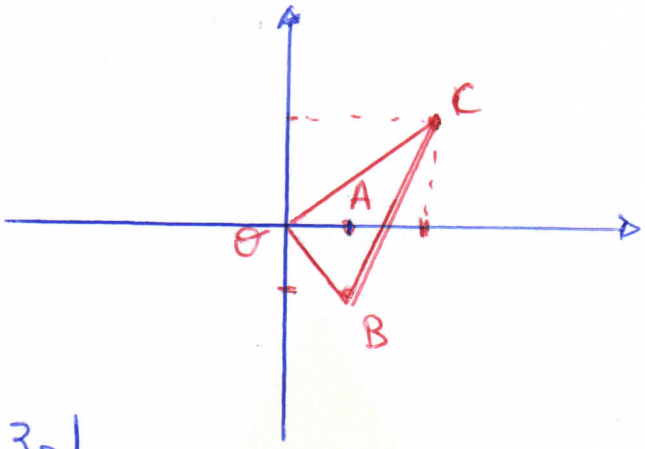
$S_{\mathbb{C}} = \{1 ; 1-i ; 2+2i\}$

2]



$OC = |z_C - z_O|$

$OC = |z_C| = |2+2i| = 2\sqrt{2}$

$BC = |z_C - z_B| = |2+2i-1+i| = |1+3i| = \sqrt{10}$

$OB = |z_B - z_O| = |z_B| = |1+3i| = \sqrt{2}$

On remarque que $OB \neq OC = 2\sqrt{2}$

On a $OC^2 + OB^2 = (2\sqrt{2})^2 + (\sqrt{2})^2 = 8+2 = 10$

$BC^2 = (\sqrt{10})^2 = 10$

Alors $OC^2 + OB^2 = BC^2$

D'après Pythagore, alors OBC est un triangle rectangle en O

Qarray.tn - Aqra Blech - Qarray.tn